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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/029,198	12/28/2001	Jong Dac Kim	0465-0883P	5402
2292	7590	10/06/2003	EXAMINER	
BIRCH STEWART KOLASCH & BIRCH PO BOX 747 FALLS CHURCH, VA 22040-0747			NELSON, ALECIA DIANE	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			2675	
DATE MAILED: 10/06/2003				

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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

<b>Office Action Summary</b>	Application No.	Applicant(s)
	10/029,198	KIM, JONG DAE
	Examiner Alecia D. Nelson	Art Unit 2675

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

#### Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
- Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

#### Status

- 1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 28 December 2001.
- 2a) This action is FINAL.                    2b) This action is non-final.
- 3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

#### Disposition of Claims

- 4) Claim(s) 1-16 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.
- 6) Claim(s) 1-16 is/are rejected.
- 7) Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are objected to.
- 8) Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

#### Application Papers

- 9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) The drawing(s) filed on 28 December 2001 is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.  
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
- 11) The proposed drawing correction filed on \_\_\_\_\_ is: a) approved b) disapproved by the Examiner.  
If approved, corrected drawings are required in reply to this Office action.
- 12) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner.

#### Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120

- 13) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) All b) Some \* c) None of:
1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
  2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_\_ .
  3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).
- \* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.
- 14) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e) (to a provisional application).  
a) The translation of the foreign language provisional application has been received.
- 15) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 120 and/or 121.

#### Attachment(s)

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| 1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)                    | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s). _____ . |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)           | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)  |
| 3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s) _____ . | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ .                                   |

## DETAILED ACTION

### ***Priority***

1. Receipt is acknowledged of papers submitted under 35 U.S.C. 119(a)-(d), which papers have been placed of record in the file.

### ***Drawings***

2. The drawings are objected to as failing to comply with 37 CFR 1.84(p)(4) because reference character "CLK2" has been used to designate both CLK2 and CLK3 (see Figure 7). A proposed drawing correction or corrected drawings are required in reply to the Office action to avoid abandonment of the application. The objection to the drawings will not be held in abeyance.

### ***Claim Objections***

3. ***Claims 1-16*** are objected to because of the following informalities: There are multiple claims which do not read properly, specifically claims 9, 10, 13, and 15. It appears that there may be typographical errors which make the claims unclear. The examiner request the applicant make needed corrections in order to clarify the claim language. The claims will be examined as best understood by the examiner.  
Appropriate correction is required.

***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103***

4. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

5. **Claims 1, 3-5, 7-9, and 11-16** are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Uchino (U.S. Patent No. 6,040,816) in view of Nakano et al. (U.S. Patent No. 6,529,181).

With reference to **claims 1, 11, and 16**, Uchino teaches an LCD device comprising a LCD panel (see Figure 1); a plurality of source drivers (20) applying data signals to the LCD panel; a plurality of gate drivers (10) applying gate driving signals to the LCD panel (see column 1, lines 29-56); an external source providing at least two clock signals (HCK, HCKX) having different phases and data (B1-B3) synchronized with each output signal (see Figure 1, column 1, line 57-column 2, line 43).

Uchino fails to specifically teach that the clock signals are input to the source drivers from a timing controller, however does teach that the clock signals are input to the source drivers as explained above. Uchino also fails to specifically teach the usage of two data buses transmitting data from the external device to the drivers. With reference to **claims 11 and 16**, Uchino also fails to teach that the data synchronized with the respective clock signal for each odd/even numbered data or R/G/B data through different data busses.

Nakano et al. teaches a liquid crystal display apparatus including an timing controller (100) which outputs timing control signal (D1), clock signal (D4, 131) and clock signal (D5, 132) to the drain drivers along with a data bus (134), as well as R/G/B display data (see column 6, lines 22-29). Nakano et al. also teaches the usage of one main data bus (134), which divides into individual buses into each of the drain drivers (130) (see Figure 1). With further reference to **claims 11 and 16**, Nakano et al. also teaches that the first clock signal (D4) is transmitted to odd-numbered drain drivers (130) and clock signal (D5) is transmitted to even numbered drain drivers (130) (see column 6, lines 38-43).

Therefore it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art that the control data is applied to the liquid crystal panel by usage of a controlling device which supplies timing control signals, clock signals, R/G/B data to odd/even drain groups as taught by Nakano et al., the controlling device being the external device as taught by Uchino, thereby providing a display wherein the clock and data signals are inverted with relation to one another in order to reduce noise generated, which improves the overall resolution of the display device.

With reference to **claims 3, 4, 7, 8, 12, and 14**, Uchino teaches that the data is synchronized with a rising edge time and falling edge time of each clock signal (see Figure 2).

With reference to **claim 5**, Uchino teaches that the clock signals (HCK, HCKX) are opposite phase to each other (see column 2, lines 8-15).

With reference to **claim 9**, Uchino teaches that the data is synchronized with the rising and falling edges of the clock signals, as explained above, however fails to teach that the data is split into odd and even groups.

Nakano et al. teaches a first clock signal (D4) for driving odd drain drivers and a second clock signal (D5) for driving even drain drivers (see column 6, lines 38-43).

Therefore it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art to drive odd and even display data as taught by Nakano et al. in a system which allows for synchronization as taught by Uchino in order to reduce the amount of crosstalk and thereby enhancing the resolution of the liquid crystal panel.

With reference to **claim 13 and 15**, Uchino teaches that the source driver samples data (A1-A3) synchronized with a rising edge of the data synchronized with a falling edge of each clock signal that is output (see Figure 2).

6. **Claims 2, 6, and 10** are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Uchino and Nakano et al. as applied to claim 1 above, and further in view of Itakura (U.S. Patent No. 5,252,957).

With reference to **claim 2, 6, and 10** Uchino and Nakano et al. teach synchronizing the data with the clock signals, however fail to specifically teach that the number of data busses is in proportion to the number of clock signals.

Itakura teaches an AMLCD wherein three busses carry three clock signals (CK1-3) and three different busses carry video data R, G, and B (see Figure 1). With further reference to claim 6, it is taught that the three clock signals have different phases to one another (see Figure 3).

Therefore it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art to allow the usage of the same amount of data busses as clock busses as taught by Itakura in a device similar to that which is disclosed by Uchino and Nakano et al in order to reduce noise generated, which improves the overall resolution of the display device.

### ***Conclusion***

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Alecia D. Nelson whose telephone number is (703)305-0143. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Steve Saras can be reached on (703)305-9720. The fax phone numbers for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned are (703)872-9314 for regular communications and (703)308-9051 for After Final communications.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is (703)305-4700.

And/ADN  
September 28, 2003



DENNIS-DOON CHOW  
PRIMARY EXAMINER